2.1 Introduction

The goal of the tracking of critical sources requirement is to maintain a watershed-based inventory or database of all facilities within the permittees' jurisdiction that are critical sources of storm water pollution. The facilities to be tracked include the following:

- Commercial Facilities -restaurants, automotive service facilities; and RGOs and automotive dealership.
- USEPA Phase I Facilities (Tier 1 and 2).
- Other Federally-mandated facilities as specified in 40 CFR 122.26(D)(2)(iv)(C) Each Permittee's program must meet the requirements of the Los Angeles County municipal stormwater permit (Permit), as shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1
Permit Requirements –Tracking Critical Sources

Report Section	Requirement	Permit Section
2.2.1	Implement procedures to maintain a watershed based list of critical sources	Part 4.C.1.a
2.2.2	Implement a record keeping system to document related information for each industrial and commercial facility	Part 4.C.1.b
2.2.3	Periodically update list of facilities	Part 4.C.1.c

2.2 Program Implementation Elements

- 2.2.1 Implement a record keeping system to maintain a watershed-based inventory or database of all facilities within the permittees' jurisdiction that are critical sources of stormwater pollution.
- 2.2.2 The inventory list should include at a minimum, the following information for each industrial and commercial facility:
 - Name of facility and name of owner/operator
 - Address
 - Coverage under the GIASP or other individual or general NPDES permits
 - A narrative description including SIC codes that best reflects the industrial activities

The Regional Board encourages permittees to add other fields of information. Although not required the additional fields are:

Material usage and/or industrial output

- Discrepancies between SIC Code designations (as reported by field operators) and the actual type of industrial activity has the potential to pollute stormwater.
- In addition, the Regional Board suggests the use of an automated database system such as Geographical Information System (GIS) or Internet –based system, although this is not required.
- 2.2.3 Annually update the inventory list of critical sources through collecting new information obtained through field activities or through other readily available intra-agency informational databases (e.g. business licenses, pretreatment permits, sanitary sewer hook-up permits).